

Editor's Attack On Myron Taylor Brings Denials

VATICAN CITY, (NC-Radio)—Vatican officialdom is maintaining a calm and unruffled silence in the face of a cooperative attack by Roberto Farinacci in his newspaper *Regime Fascista* of Cremona.

The Fascist editor intemperately charges that Myron C. Taylor, Roosevelt's Jewish emissary, took to him when he left Vatican City information that led to the bombing of Italian cities. When called to task by the Most Rev. Giovanni Battista, Bishop of Cremona, Signor Farinacci went even further and asserted that the Vatican harbors an army of authentic Jews and well-known anti-Fascists. He put down the "Bique of Osservatore Romano" as another special group to be condemned. He asserted too that Vatican City ought to rid itself of all diplomats whose countries are enemies of Italy.

In an apparent effort to bait Vatican officials into a reply, Signor Farinacci contends it is a grave fault if not a crime for the Vatican to remain silent on such an occasion.

Called Jewish Emissary

While the Vatican officials keep their counsel and refuse to be drawn into a debate with the Fascist editor, it is authoritatively stated in the diplomatic circles of Vatican City that the statements attributed to Mr. Taylor by Farinacci are absolutely without foundation.

In an article which appeared in *Regime Fascista* several days ago, Signor Farinacci, the paper's publisher and editor, said Roosevelt's Jewish emissary, Mr. Taylor, declared upon his return to the United States: "I have had confirmation that a few bombardments on Italian cities would be sufficient to break the resistance and confidence of the people. And immediately after Mr. Taylor's return to the United States, Signor Farinacci says, Genoa and Milan were bombed."

Signor Farinacci and Mr. Taylor saw no one in Rome and therefore he must have been informed in the Vatican. It was the duty of *Osservatore Romano* to intervene and set Taylor right, the Fascist editor said, adding that to remain silent on such an occasion is a grave fault if not a crime.

He then said the suspicion that in the shadow of the walls of St. Peter's there is a nest of enemies who are plotting our destruction with impunity becomes a certainty.

The Bishop of Cremona intervened in a sermon preached in his Cathedral on the occasion of the Feast of St. Ambrogio, Patron of Cremona. He prayed that the Patron of the City would enlighten the Editor of *Regime Fascista* and keep him from casting suspicion on the Church and its pastor.

This sermon brought the reply from Signor Farinacci that he distinguished between the Church and Vatican City and he renewed his accusation against Mr. Taylor as something of which he was certain.

Accuses Osservatore Romano

"We believe we had the right," he said, to ask with whom the representative of the Jews Roosevelt talked inside the walls. We didn't decide to either this or that prolate. The accusation was general, but it is justified. No one can deny that within Vatican City there are living and operating the representatives of all the States that are our enemies: an army of authentic Jews and well-known anti-Fascists and finally, the Bique of the *Osservatore Romano*.

Charging *Osservatore Romano* with being unneutral especially in the matter of bombing cities, Signor Farinacci claimed that before the war Hitler proposed a London treaty banning the bombing of cities. Signor Farinacci claimed that before the war Hitler proposed a London treaty banning the bombing of cities, and that London's refusal was supported by the silence of the one person who could have spoken with authority.

Signor Farinacci suggested that Mr. Taylor may have received his information from some private British American or Jew in Vatican City. He contended that the Holy See should have sent one of its representatives to confer with Mr. Taylor in Switzerland, Portugal or some other neutral country.

Tells How Gestapo Beat Up Priest

LONDON, (NC)—An account of the abuse inflicted upon a Polish priest held prisoner by the German Nazi invaders is contained in an article in the *Polish fortnightly Review*, official publication of the Polish Government here. It is written by a prisoner who managed to escape from the Nazi prison after six months incarceration.

At first, the escaped prisoner writes, more than a dozen priests were held prisoners in one cell which the Gestapo called the "Vicariate." Later they were distributed among the other prisoners. One was placed in a cell in which the writer was one of the many inmates. He was not permitted to wear clerical garments other than his collar.

The Gestapo guards the writer said, on every possible occasion persecuted the priest, accusing him of listening to Winston Churchill over a secret radio. When he protested that he had never heard Mr. Churchill and had no radio, they struck him in the face and kicked him until he fell senseless.

One of the Gestapo, the writer said, undertook to deliver a "theological lecture" to the priest. The universe he said, was a series of endless currents circulated through infinity, and this was the only reality. Questioned by the Gestapo guard, the priest asked: "But who governs the currents?" The writer, who had been acting as interpreter, said: "Father, I won't translate that. It will only cause trouble." The priest firmly answered: "Translate it, let them do as they like."

"When I reported the priest's words," the writer recounted, "I shall never forget the consternation into which the guards were thrown. They were silent for several seconds; then the questioner shouted, 'I do,' and dealt the priest a terrific blow with his fist, knocking him unconscious into a corner of the cell."

On another occasion, the writer said, the priest was compelled to christen a whip with which the prisoners were beaten. The Gestapo gave the whip the same low.

A Veteran Enlists For Our Lady

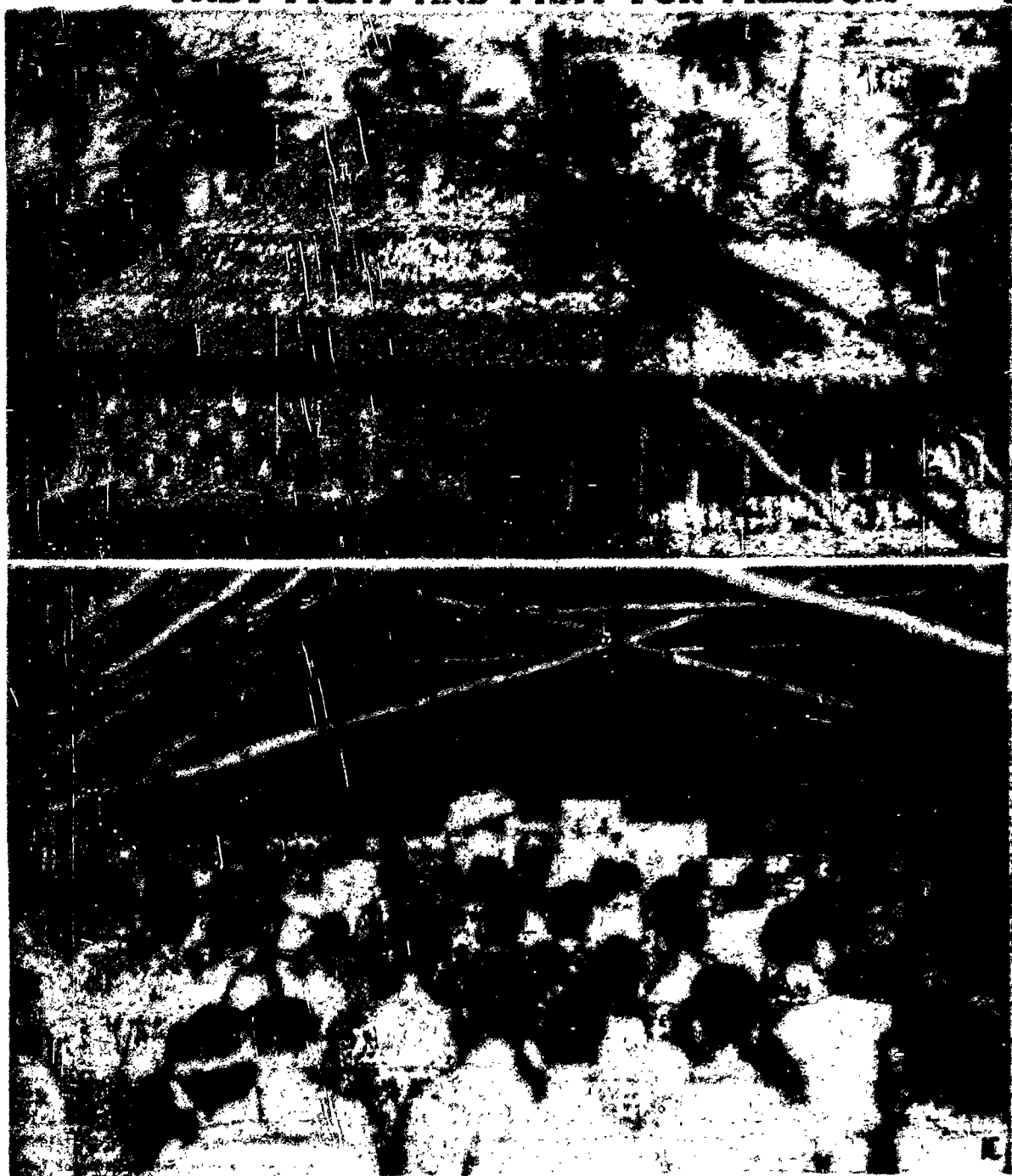
During the First World War a young man with ambition to become a priest was called into the Army of the United States. After the ordeal of the war he was unable to settle down to the routine of the strenuous preparation for the priesthood.

While in France he made a pilgrimage to Our Lady's Shrine at Lourdes. Moved by the spectacle and Mass enthusiasm of the devotion there, he determined to do what he could to make our beloved country conscious of Our Lady as Our National Patroness. She has been declared Our National Patroness under the title of the Immaculate Conception by the Council of Baltimore almost 100 years ago.

These past few years this world war veteran's efforts have been hampered by ill health but his prayers and hopes while in U.S. Veterans' Hospital look forward to an acceptance of Our Blessed Mother under this title by all the people in our Christian country. May she bring all of us closer to Christ.

The Veteran's name is Lawrence J. Struth. The work he pioneered is being promoted by some of his friends devoted to Our Blessed Mother.

THEY FIGHT AND PRAY FOR FREEDOM



From Father Matthew F. Keough, U. S. N. R. Chaplain with a Marine Corps unit in an undisclosed Pacific base, come these pictures of his Chapel of Our Lady of Victory which serves the Marines and Navy men at his tropical post. Native Catholics aided in the construction of the straw chapel, 26x30 feet, which accommodates 200. There are no pews, and the men kneel on the ground. The "marbled" altar was designed by a former student of Catholic University and alumni of Georgetown University and Boston College aided in the construction. Father Keough hails from Philadelphia. (N.C.W.C.)

Ten 'Reminders' Sent To All Catholics In Canada's Armed Forces

OTTAWA — Ten reminders printed on an attractive card which may be kept in a prayer book, have been sent out to all the Catholic members of Canada's armed forces overseas and in Canada, by the Catholic chaplains at the direction of Colonel the Most Rev. C. L. Neilligan, Principal Catholic Chaplain. The reminders are:

- (1) Be true to God to yourself and to others.
- (2) Be practical Catholics: attend Mass regularly; go frequently to confession and Communion; edify all by your example; remember you represent the Catholic Church in your unit.
- (3) Seek out the Catholic chaplain the moment you join a unit; make him your friend and adviser.
- (4) Carry a medal and Pledge of Victory (Cross) and the latter devoutly each time you put on your tunic; use your prayer book and rosary daily; realize that prayer is the life of the soul.
- (5) When there is a question of marriage, look before you leap; consult your chaplain and follow his advice.
- (6) Avoid drunkenness, blasphemy, uncleanness in any form; these are not the marks of the strong but of the weakling.
- (7) Put your free time to good use; improve your religious knowledge by joining a discussion group; if there is none in your unit help the chaplain to organize one.
- (8) Write home often; enclose a Communion card frequently; nothing will bring your loved ones greater consolation. Communion cards note the date when the soldier received Holy Communion and are signed by the chaplain.
- (9) Be an apostle in your unit; help the chaplain bring back fallen-away Catholics; this is real Catholic Action.
- (10) Offer your sacrifices every day in union with the sufferings of our Blessed Lord in His Sacred Passion; remember that you have one soul to save. One God to love, one Eternity to expect.

Father Hilbert To Open Philosophy Course For Chinese

Rev. Charles P. Hilbert, of Rochester, who for the last sixteen years has been a missionary of the Maryknoll Fathers in South China, has been selected to institute a new course of philosophy at the Kaying minor seminary. Father Hilbert, rector of the Seminary, was chosen to teach the new subject because he has made extensive studies in the various Chinese systems of Confucius and Mencius which will enable him to adapt the new course to the Chinese mind.

Philosophy was formerly taught at the major seminary in Hong Kong but since that city's capture by the Japanese the Kaying Seminary has developed into a self-sustaining unit. Under Father Hilbert's guidance the seminary has been enlarged and developed. Author of New Book.

Report Nazis Mad As Vatican Protests Jewish Persecution

NEW YORK — The British Information Services here state that under the direction of Joseph Goebbels the Nazi party department for public enlightenment has issued a pamphlet condemning the recent protest by the Vatican against the persecution of the Jews in the Nazi-occupied countries. Ten million copies in many languages are to be distributed free in Europe and in Latin America, the British Information Services say, adding that with the usual Nazi perversion of history, this pamphlet tries to show that only the present Pope has found it necessary to make interventions on behalf of the Jews.

Passion, remember that you have one soul to save. One God to love, one Eternity to expect.

Father Hilbert is widely known throughout the Chinese speaking world as the founder and editor of *The New Southern Star*, a Chinese Catholic monthly, which up until the outbreak of the Pacific war circulated widely among the Chinese in the Malay States, Dutch East Indies, and China itself. Father Hilbert has just written a book in Chinese called "Ten Aspects of the Mass," which is a popular explanation of the Holy Sacrifice.

A second volume of sermons has also been published. He is now working on a third volume which when completed will furnish several sermons for every Sunday of the year on the Gospels and catechism. Doctrinal books written by Father Hilbert have already gone into a third and fourth printing.

Father Hilbert's last visit to this country was in 1936. Since that time he has been working uninterruptedly in China. He is the son of John and the late Mary Hilbert of 148 Normandie Avenue, Rochester. After graduation from St. Andrew's Preparatory Seminary, Father Hilbert attended St. Bernard's Seminary. He entered Maryknoll in 1923 and three years later was ordained and sent to South China.

The section of China in which Father Hilbert is working has so far been largely spared the ravages of war. There have been several minor bombings but no invasion of this peaceful farming country has yet been attempted by the Japanese. The main difficulties at present are the scarcity of foreign commodities and inflation prices.